

Fair tonight; warmer and probable showers tomorrow; light winds.

The Washington Times.

REMINDE YOUR NEWSDEALER THAT YOU WANT SUNDAY'S TIMES IT WILL BE UP TO DATE.

NUMBER 3345.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FELLOW-OFFICERS BID FAREWELL TO GENERAL MILES

His Successor Appears at Reception in the Uniform of Lieutenant General—Flowers for Retiring Officer.

LONG PERIOD OF SERVICE EXPIRED AT NOON TODAY

Civil War Veterans, Clerks, and Officers in Dress Uniform Pay Their Respects—General Young Assumes Command.

Friends of General Miles, lieutenant general of the army, who was retired today, thronged his office, in the War Department, from 10:30 until noon today and extended him a hearty farewell.

General Miles reached his office promptly at 9 o'clock. He wore his plain blue dress uniform, without gold lace except on the military cap and on the broad eagle he wears on the shoulders to denote his high rank.

From 9 to 10:30 he held a reception to the clerks of his personal office and a few members of the Grand Army of the Republic who happened to be passing through Washington en route to San Francisco.

Loving Cup Presented.

Considerable emotion was exhibited by General Miles when he was presented by his clerks with a magnificent silver loving cup, on which was engraved: "Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army, on his retirement from active service, August 8, 1903, from the clerks and messengers at the Headquarters of the Army." A large and beautiful bouquet of roses was presented by the lady clerks of the office.

But it was exactly at 10:30 o'clock that the dramatic incident of the morning occurred. Walking side by side just as the clock struck the half hour, the new lieutenant general of the army, Samuel B. M. Young, and Adjutant General H. C. Corbin, who has not spoken to General Miles for more than a year, passed into the private office of the retired veteran to pay their official respects.

Shakes Hands With Successor.

With his characteristic friendly smile, which, however, seemed to congeal slightly when he noticed the three stars of a lieutenant general worn by General Young, General Miles warmly took, in turn, the hand of his successor and General Corbin.

Immediately following Generals Young and Corbin were all the general officers of the army stationed in Washington and the personal representatives of those generals who are temporarily absent from the city. Then came all of the officers of the general staff corps, who, a week from today will manage the military affairs of the army.

After the reception to the officers about five hundred clerks of the War, Navy and State Departments filed past General Miles and each was taken by the hand.

General Miles did not go to the office of Secretary Root to pay his final respects, but instead sent his aide, Lieutenant Colonel Reber, for that purpose shortly before noon.

General Miles and the other officers were in dress uniform. Among the other officers in the procession were General Carter, General Randolph, General Gillespie, General O'Reilly, General Bates, General Humphrey, Colonel Edwards, and Gen. George H. Harries, of the District National Guard. Mr. Fishback, private secretary to Secretary Moody, was the only representative of the navy who attended General Miles.

General Young issued the following order at noon:

"In obedience to the order of the President promulgated in general order No. 117, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, August 8, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Army of the United States.

"Lieutenant General, U. S. A."

Some surprise was expressed that General Young should wear the three stars.

WEATHER REPORT.

There is evidence of a disturbance approaching Barbadoes from the eastward. The weather will be partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow in the East and South, with showers tonight in the Ohio valley and lower lake region, continuing tomorrow, and extending to the Atlantic and East Gulf coasts.

It will be warmer tonight in the lower lake region and middle Atlantic States, and cooler tomorrow afternoon in the interior of the Southern States.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 70
12 noon 75
1 p. m. 75

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 7:06 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 5:06 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 8:42 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 8:49 a. m., 8:42 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 2:57 a. m., 3:17 p. m.

GENTLE HINT BRINGS BOOKBINDERS BACK

Arbitration Committee to Be at Work Monday.

NO ORDER WAS ISSUED, BUT—

Situation in Government Printing Office Growing Out of Miller's Reinstatement Otherwise Unchanged.

The headquarters of the arbitration committee of the local bookbinders' union will be moved on Monday morning from its present location over the cigar store across the street from the Government Printing Office to the Printing Office itself. That is to say, the nine members of the arbitration committee will return to work on Monday morning.

Capt. Henry T. Brian, chief clerk of the Printing Office, was asked this morning by a Times reporter if he had issued an order or request to the members of the arbitration committee which would have the effect of curtailing their leaves of absence. He said he had not, but it was his opinion that Monday morning would see them at work in their respective divisions of the bindery. Chief Foreman Byrnes, of the bindery, expressed the same opinion, although he said he had issued no formal request along those lines.

Ethical Question Raised.

Since the question was raised in The Times as to whether it was in the line of strict propriety for the arbitration committee to enjoy leave of absence for the purpose of gathering information upon which to base charges against a servant of the Government, those officials of the Printing Office having jurisdiction over the case have awakened to the possibilities of the situation. The result is that the members of the arbitration committee have received the information from official sources that it would be well for them to return to their duties at an early date.

The result of this intimation is conveyed in the expressed opinions of Captain Brian and Foreman Byrnes, given above, that the nine members of the arbitration committee will be found at the Government Printing Office on Monday morning instead of at the North Capitol Street cigar store, as heretofore. The arbitration committee has been on leave now ever since Miller returned to work, which was on the 25th of July, two weeks ago today.

Developments Promised.

In other aspects the situation involving the Miller case is unchanged. There is no apparent disposition to hurry on the part of the Government, and the union shows slight signs of restlessness. Its members intimate that if the Government does not make a move before long they will. What they will do to force Uncle Sam's hand, is not disclosed. A member of the arbitration committee said today that a strike was highly improbable. He expressed the opinion, however, that there would be important developments within a week.

PHYSICIANS PASS AS MEDICAL INSPECTORS

Civil Service Commission Certifies Twelve Names.

The District Commissioners have received a report from the United States Civil Service Commission showing the results of the examinations recently held to determine the qualifications of applicants for appointments as medical inspectors of public schools and physicians to the poor. The passing mark was 75. Twenty-two physicians were examined for appointments as medical inspectors of public schools. Of these six passed, as follows:

Wilfred M. Barton, Thomas A. Groover, Wallace Johnson, Francis P. Morgan, John B. Nichols, and John D. Thomas.

Eleven physicians were examined for appointments as physicians to the poor, of whom the following were successful: Truman Abbe, Richard S. Blackburn, John P. Gunion, Elliott C. Prentiss, Albert Ridgely, and Joseph D. Rogers.

The law requires that four of the appointees to the medical inspectorships shall be colored, and it is desired by the Commissioners that at least one of the twelve inspectors to be appointed be a woman. In view of the fact that no colored physician and no woman physician passed, the Health Officer has recommended that the Civil Service Commission be asked to hold another examination. This examination will be not only for the purpose of securing colored and women physicians, but also for the purpose of establishing a register of eligible for use in connection with other appointments during the coming year, if necessary.

HUMBERT TRIAL OPENS IN PARIS ASSIZE COURT

Madam Therese Utters Loud Protestations of Innocence.

GREETED WITH LAUGHTER

How Swindlers Obtained \$12,000,000 From Credulous Parisian Bankers.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The trial of the Humberts, of "Crawford millions" fame, was opened in the assize court today. Great interest is taken in the case and the courtroom was crowded with spectators. At 12:15 this afternoon the prisoners were escorted into the room by the guards. Madam Therese Humbert was the first to enter. She was dressed entirely in black. Her face was pale but composed. Frederic Humbert, her husband, followed, and then came Romain and Emile D'Aurignac, brothers of Mme. Humbert. Questioned regarding their place of residence, the four prisoners answered "Conciergerie Prison." Judge Bonnet then read the accusation against the prisoners, which charges them with forgery, the use of forged documents, and swindling.

Interrupted the Judge.

Mme. Humbert maintained her previous attitude of bravado and continually interrupted the proceedings with protests. During the examination she frequently turned to the judge and in tones of anger plied him with questions. Mme. Humbert denied all the charges made against her and cried dramatically: "We are the most honest people in France. We are suffering under a false accusation."

She repeated the assertion that the Crawford millions exist and declared that her only error was in losing her head for a moment and fleeing from Paris.

Spectators Amused.

The spectators greeted each declaration of Mme. Humbert with roars of laughter. While Mme. Humbert was speaking her lawyer, Maître Labori, remained in the background.

The crowd of people who desired to enter the court room was so great that sextuple lines of military guards lined the entrance to the building.

The Humbert Operations.

On May 9, 1902, the interest of all Paris was centered on an empty safe at 65 Avenue de la Grande Armée. It was supposed to contain \$20,000,000 left by Robert Henry Crawford, an "American millionaire." The sum was alleged to be held in trust by Mme. Therese Humbert.

On the strength of her title to the fictitious wealth she borrowed about \$12,000,000 from bankers and others in France and Belgium. Mme. Humbert and the other members of her family were arrested when the safe was found to be empty. All that was found in the Humbert apartments was \$2,000 in jewels and \$115 in cash.

"ENEMY'S" FLEET SURRENDERS TO ADMIRAL BARKER

Attack on New England Coast by "Hostile" Squadron Fails.

SIGHTED AT 4:40 O'CLOCK

Wireless System Proves Effective and Chase Ends in Victory.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 8.—(On Board the Flagship Kearsarge, of the Blue Squadron, at Sea, 6 a. m.)—The naval search problem came to an end before breakfast this morning. The enemy's squadron of three battleships and three destroyers, which has been threatening the New England coast since Wednesday, was run down and captured this morning at 5:50 o'clock.

The ships were sighted by a scout at 4:40 o'clock, southeast by east, far out at sea from Mount Desert, and the wireless system did the rest. The order for full steam ahead and natural draft found quick response, with the flagship in the lead. The Illinois next, and the Alabama last, the fleet of battleships sped through the water.

Headed for the Shore.

The Olympia and the Scorpion, which had flushed the enemy, could be seen as if driving them in. The morning was as clear as a bell, and at 5 o'clock the enemy's ships could be plainly seen headed toward shore. Commander-in-Chief Barker ordered his ship to cross the bows of the white squadron.

At 5:30 o'clock general quarters was ordered and a moment later a six-pounder on the flagship opened fire. The volley was continued for fifteen minutes, opening at 3,500 yards and continuing up to 2,700 yards. The enemy worked under forced draft for a time, as was indicated by the dense columns of smoke pouring from their stacks.

A Quick Surrender.

But her commander apparently soon realized the futility of further contest and slowed down his fleet. Flying the United States flag as it did, and the whole thing being mimic warfare, the enemy did not lower its ensign nor fire a response.

It was an all-night search for the enemy's ships. Yesterday was barren of results. No communication by wireless telegraph from the scouting fleet could be obtained. The dense fog that prevailed the greater part of the time was finally beaten down at 9:20 o'clock by a heavy rain, and the moon came through the clouds. It had been an ideal opportunity for an enemy to approach the coast with slight chance of discovery.

The First Alarm.

Simultaneously with the moonshine came the intelligence that the enemy had been sighted by the Peoria within twenty miles of Frenchman's Bay. The fleet of battleships was informed by megaphone, it not being deemed prudent to use the lantern signals. The boats slowly steamed south and then retrograded, the guns being manned to sound the alarm.

WATERY GRAVE FOR AERODROME AT FIRST TEST

The Model Flies a Bit and Then Disappears in the River.

ONLY A PARTIAL SUCCESS

Wings a Wavering Flight For One Hundred Yards. Badly Dilapidated.

WIDEWATER, Va., Aug. 8.—The long-awaited test of the model of Dr. S. P. Langley's \$70,000 flying machine was made at 9:35 o'clock this morning and was only partially successful.

Its performance was a distinct disappointment to the scientists, who were confident that it would sustain itself in the air for fully five minutes.

At an early hour the model, fully rigged, twelve feet in length and carrying an eight-horsepower naphtha engine, with two propellers, which revolved toward each other, attached to the engine about midway between the bow and the stern, four wings of light reed frame and covered with silk, two forward and two aft, each two by four and a half feet, was elevated from the houseboat to the superstructure and placed in position on the launching car.

Speeded on to Flight.

For fully fifty yards before it finally disappeared the model pursued an uneven, wavering course. When this became noticeable to the watching scientists they immediately dispatched their tug and small boats to the rescue.

In order to recover it when it sank, a fine wire had been attached to the model and one end was retained on the houseboat. By following this wire they were able to raise the machine, with the aid of grapples hooked.

A Dilapidated Model.

The track on which the launching car ran pointed toward the Maryland shore, and at a given signal the car was drawn back about thirty feet, the full length of the track, and the powerful springs were released propelling the model into space at a velocity of nearly seventy-five feet per second.

After leaving the track the model sailed on a level with the houseboat for about 100 yards toward the Maryland shore, when a sharp turn to the right and south was made. Not over 500 yards in this direction was covered before the model struck the water, and immediately sank.

A Delapidated Model.

When brought to the surface the model presented a dilapidated appearance. The wings were torn from the body, the fine steel framework bent, the engine out of place and badly indented. The propellers and steering gear suffered the smallest injury. The model was finally hauled aboard a small boat and taken to the houseboat.

C. M. Manley, Prof. Langley's assistant, who was in charge of the experiment, was greatly chagrined at the result, but declined to make any statement. Dr. Langley was not present.

WHITE LOT CLOSED WHEN PICKANINNIES ARE NOT INVITED

CIVIL SERVICE CLERK WILL GUIDE POSTMEN

Woman Detailed to Tour Large Postoffices.

WILL HELP LOCAL BOARDS

Miss Griesheim Assigned to Confer With Postmasters and Others and Explain Rules of Appointment.

Caroline I. Griesheim, a clerk in the employ of the Civil Service Commission, has been sent on a tour of inspection by the commission.

She will visit Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, and other States, and expects to be gone about twenty days. Her nominal object is to confer with the local civil service boards of the various States, see how their work is getting along, and give them any instructions that may be necessary, but it is known that the real object of her tour of inspection is especially to talk with the postmasters of the various towns, and give them a few points on the civil service laws and rules and point out to them what can and what cannot be done.

Timely Tips.

These timely tips to postmasters are of interest, because of the recent revelations of the failure of postmasters in many cases to observe the letter of the law in regard to appointments, and in other cases to disregard the spirit of the law. The work of Miss Griesheim in Ohio is of particular interest because of the fact that a number of the men who have recently been indicted for alleged offenses in the Postoffice Department are from that State, and industrious newspaper investigators have unearthed several glaring instances of violation of the civil service rules among the Ohio postmasters or of people "higher up," who compelled the postmasters to assume irregularities.

Miss Griesheim's trip is sure to attract much attention and the employees of the Postoffice Department are wondering whether or not there will be any dismissals of present incumbents as a result of her missionary work.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE BY NO MEANS CERTAIN

MANCHESTER, Eng., Aug. 8.—Appropos of the fact that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life in Woking Prison, London, for poisoning her husband, today enters upon her fifteenth year of servitude, the "Manchester Guardian" says that it is not at all certain that she will be released in 1904 because of good conduct. In the majority of cases, the paper says, a life sentence means a full twenty years of incarceration, regardless of the prisoner's behavior.

"If Mrs. Maybrick is freed before 1909," concludes the article, "it will be a distinct concession on the part of the government."

MURDERER AND THIEVES ESCAPE FROM PRISON

Prisoners in Bathroom Saw Bars and Escape.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 8.—Lewis Harmon convicted of murder; Otis Keller, and Robert Shiflet, horse thieves, and Lewis Eyring, a forger, escaped from the county jail here this morning.

Harmon was one of the four robbers who murdered aged farmer George Greir, near Columbus, in June. He had been condemned to the electric chair, but sentence had not been passed. Eyring, the forger, belongs at Dayton, while the two horse thieves are Franklin county men. The four men were allowed to go to the bathroom together at 6 o'clock this morning, and an hour later their escape was discovered. They got away by sawing the bars of the bathroom window. It is said that a friend of Harmon smuggled the saw to him.

CLINCH VALLEY FEUDIST SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 8.—Clifton Branch, ex-preacher and feudist, who has for years been a terror in the Clinch Valley region, and who was recently captured in Kentucky and returned to this county, where he was charged with murdering his blind wife, was yesterday sentenced to hang at Wise Court House on October 30. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

Woman's Rescue League Finds Gate Locked, and Leads White Children to Monument Grounds Instead.

MAKE STREET PIANOS DO FOR MARINE BAND

Permission to Use Park Granted By Col. Symons, But Revoked When He Learned How Invitations Were Limited.

Too strong an adherence to what is commonly understood as the "color line" today is believed to have caused hundreds of the poor white children of Washington to gambol on the Monument grounds instead of the exclusive "White Lot," content with the music of a street organ, when they had been promised the United States Marine Band and denied the privilege of using the real table furniture from the kitchen of the Executive Mansion.

Unfamiliarity with the significance of the honors they had lost probably accounted for the vim with which they entered into the spirit of the tunes ground out by a street organ, and the avidity with which they disposed of sandwiches and lemonade left no doubt in the minds of visitors to the grounds that rags are still royal raiment when worn on holidays.

Something in the Wood Pile.

Some days ago a letter was received by the Woman's Rescue League, of this city, from Colonel Symons, Superintendent of Public Grounds, stating that in response to a letter sent him from the league, President Roosevelt had consented to throw open the White House grounds today for the use of the children. Yesterday morning, Colonel Symons sent another letter to the league informing it that the bandstand would be erected on the grounds, and the Marine Band would entertain the children for an hour or two.

Members of the league went about on air making all their preparations for a grand and glorious picnic, when lo! the bubble burst. Some staunch friend breathed the information that no colored children should be permitted by the league to eat on White House grounds, irrespective of precedent, and that no "dusky babe" should roll down the green hills or dally with the gold fish in the fountain.

"I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph."

The wires between Washington and immediately began working overtime, and by 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Symons had dictated another letter to his secretary, informing the league that the first order, offering the White House grounds to the children, had been revoked, and the Monument Lot must be substituted; that, owing to the fact that the Marine Band was to play in the White House grounds this evening, no bandstand could be erected on the Monument Lot; that finally, no music could be provided.

Nothing daunted, the Woman's Rescue League was up and about this morning, and early sought out the Syndicate of Organ Grinders of the District of Columbia. When members of the league reached the main office of the syndicate there was but one man in charge, and the only thing left to offer the league was a last year's piano. Naturally the Syndicate of Organ Grinders could not be so represented—or misrepresented—and the league was forced to be content with a promise of a piano later in the day. The piano arrived at noon and to the strains of "The Good Old Summer Time" the fun was started and hundreds of little hearts made as happy as if the famous Government musicians were there in all their white duck splendor and offering up the richest chords and most inspiring strains of their repertoire.

"Want Dem Presents Back."

While the little ones were quite content the members of the league are much distressed that their efforts in behalf of a charitable purpose were so frustrated and that an entertainment which they had planned for weeks resulted in such a disappointment to them, at least. An interesting program had been arranged which it was impossible to carry out, the offer of a piano from a local firm had to be declined and as a result of the many disappointments attending the day, the league will hold an indignation meeting next week to take further action on what they regard as unjust treatment by some one in authority.

The failure of the league to procure reduced rates from the street car company running through to Chevy Chase caused it to decline Major Ames' offer of his summer home, "Fairfield," for the children's outing, and so it became necessary to obtain permission for the use of some public ground for the occasion. That the result did not meet with the favor of the league is evident, and it is expected its members will determine upon some course of investigating the cause.